

BOOZIE IS BLAMED

Intoxicating Liquor Greatest Aid to Commercialized Vice.

Automobiles and Dance Halls Also Contributory Causes.

WISCONSIN PROBE ENDED

Low Wages, Strange to Say, Cause Few Girls to Go Wrong.

An Intercity Mann Law Is Recommended in the State.

Madison, Wis., Dec. 5.—Fifteen months' study and investigation of the vice problem in Wisconsin by the legislative anti-vice committee resulted in radical proposals for law enforcement and better social conditions, summarized in an exhaustive report which was filed with the secretary of state today.

The greatest cause of commercialized vice, the report says, is the use of intoxicating liquors. Contributory causes are public dance halls, road houses, poorly lighted parks and public places, lack of responsibility by parents, non-enforcement of laws by public officials, lack of public amusement and recreation facilities and automobiles. The committee found that the wage question had no material relation to a girl's downfall.

Moral Court Recommended.
The committee recommended that a morals court be established in cities of the first class with exclusive jurisdiction over all cases involving moral offenses. That a law similar to the Mann act, applicable to cities, villages, towns and the state be enacted. That a permanent state police department be established in this state, with power to investigate immoral practices, and that local communities be organized into associations to assist officers in the enforcement of laws.

That the sale of liquor be prohibited within or in connection with dance halls.

Also the committee urges that a liquor license be automatically revoked upon a plea of guilty or conviction or upon non-appearance for trial or violation of any of the moral laws. That public dance halls procure licenses, such dances to be supervised by a police woman or other competent officers.

That all hotels, rooming and boarding houses be required to secure licenses that they keep permanent registers of all guests to be signed in their own handwriting, the registers to show the hour of assignment of rooms and their surrender, with penalties for using fictitious names.

That the publicity of ownership be established by requiring the name of owners to appear on the front of all hotels and rooming houses. That policemen be appointed in every city of the first, second or third class.

That the age of consent be raised from 14 years in the case of any female and 18 years in the case of a male to 16 years, with a character to 18 and 21 years respectively.

Home for Women.
That an industrial home for women be established to furnish them with hospital facilities for treatment of diseases, women convicted of immoral practices to be committed thereto for treatment and training.

That in cities of the first three classes special classes for subnormal children be established in public schools, that where necessary the state furnish free text books, meals and clothing to make compulsory education effective. That social neighborhood centers be developed in connection with the school system.

That municipalities be required to provide amusement, particularly concerts, moving picture shows, etc.

That employers of domestic servants be required to furnish them with a suitable room in which to receive company. That the number of hours of labor for domestic servants be fixed by law.

That the rights of the laboring class be protected. That adequate insurance against poverty be provided.

"The man's part in the social evil," says the committee, "is despicable and mean enough to merit the harshest terms of reprobation and dishonor. The penalties for such exploitations must be made most severe and must come with absolute certainty upon convicts."

"The fine system, which is unjust and worthless for both men and women, should be abolished; male offenders should be punished for continuing to exist when they follow the common custom of giving a fictitious name before the court and should be given the choice of a penitentiary institution, not escapable by the payment of fines, thus sharing their guilt with the state."

The report gives the number of immoral places existing in the larger cities of the state which meet with little or no official interference.

SOLDIERS "AT HOME"

Topeka's Own Battery A Has a "Party" Monday Night.

Monday evening will be recreation night at the local armory and Battery A will be at home to its friends.

The program for the evening will consist of various contests and music. Refreshments will be served for members of the battery and their friends during the evening.

DEATHS AND FUNERALS.

The funeral of Mrs. William Berry will be held from the home, 1301 MacVicar avenue, Monday afternoon at 2 o'clock.

John B. Steele, whose death occurred at his home, 1401 Lincoln street, Wednesday, after a long illness, was born in Pennsylvania. He came to Kansas with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. James Steele, as a young boy, living on a farm near Valley Falls and entering the service of the Santa Fe in 1887. He remained in the service until his illness. Mr. Steele and Miss Jennie Hayward of Valley Falls were married in February, 1913. His wife and two sisters, Miss Bessie Steele of Valley Falls, and Mrs. Cornelia Steele of Portland, Ore., survive him. Rev. Roy B. Guild officiated at the funeral, which was largely attended. The body was taken to Valley Falls for burial.

Lloyd Cherry, age 50, died Friday evening at the home of his sister, Mrs. Lulu Kins, 222 Grand avenue. The funeral will be held Monday at 1 o'clock in the afternoon at the St. John Baptist church. Interment in Mt. Auburn cemetery.



The Rev. R. P. McPherson, New Pastor Central Park Christian Church.

RECEIVE FOR PASTOR.

Central Park Christians Entertain for R. P. McPherson.

A reception was held Friday night at the Central Park Christian church for the new pastor, the Rev. R. P. McPherson and his family. There was an excellent program of music and addresses. There was a full attendance of the Christian clergymen of the city, aside from the members and friends of the church. Refreshments were served by the ladies of the church.

Rev. Mr. McPherson moved this week to 1605 Central Park avenue.

He held a five-year pastorate at Dunkirk, N. Y., and the Buffalo Times had this to say of his work there: "The Rev. Mr. McPherson distinguished himself by coming into Dunkirk five years ago and establishing a place of worship in a barren and unused room in a Central avenue business block. By hard efforts on the part of the noted minister the little flock of ten or twelve people grew to be as it is today, one of the largest congregations in the city of Dunkirk. The congregation now has a handsome brick building on Fourth street, the 'avenue of churches,' and is in a most flourishing condition. Mr. McPherson met a disinterested public when he came to Dunkirk five years ago. He departed this morning recognized as one of Dunkirk's greatest citizens carrying the friendship of nearly the entire city."

Mr. McPherson went to Newton, Kan., in 1910 and has seen a splendid growth of the church there during his ministry. Every department has been strengthened and three hundred and eighty-seven have been added by steady pastoral work. Much improvement to the building and equipment has been provided and the Newton church accepted his resignation with regret and some protest. Mrs. McPherson is a valuable helper in the work of the church. Other members of the family are one son and three daughters.

REV. FLOWERS DEAD.

Well Known Methodist Minister Died After Long Illness.

Rev. James Flowers of 1612 Polk street died at 1:15 o'clock this afternoon after an illness of several months. For three or four days his condition had been regarded by physicians as critical.

Rev. Flowers is well known over Kansas as a minister. He was about 71 years of age and came to Topeka seven years ago.

When he took up his residence in the capital city he retired as a Methodist minister, although he has frequently filled pulpits as relief pastor over the state. Rev. Flowers was a member of the northwest Kansas conference of the Methodist church for many years and held pulpits in Glasgow, Jamestown and Culver. Before coming to Kansas he resided in Iowa. He was favorably known as a public speaker.

He is survived by Mrs. Flowers and one son, William B. Flowers.

PRINCE OF WALES IN SOUND OF GUNS

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SEND 3 BOYS "UP" TIME IS ONLY LOST

Judge Dana Sentences Youths to State Reformatory.

Higgins, Brown and Woolverton Receive Sentences.

Three boys were given sentences to the state reformatory at Hutchinson by Judge A. W. Dana in the first division of the Shawnee county district court this morning. The attention of the court was afterward occupied for a time in considering an application to change the sentence of Louis Higgins, a negro who participated in a recent jail break, from the reformatory to the penitentiary. The question was laid over for the present while technicalities of the law bearing upon Higgins' case are being examined. Higgins is under sentence for murder in a minor degree, the result of a shooting in which two men died at his hand after a fight in a tough resort on the outskirts of Topeka last summer. His act was in self defense and the court accepted a plea of guilty in this case.

Higgins participated in the jail delivery headed by Samson Porter, another murder prisoner waiting transfer to the penitentiary. On account of this breach of the effort is being made to send the boy to the penitentiary.

Another youth with an inclination to break from custody who was today sentenced to the reformatory is Charles Spencer who three times ran away from the Reform school for boys.

"Don't they treat you well there?" inquired the judge.

"They do if you don't get gay," replied Spencer, who related with considerable frankness the instances of his own "gayness" which have now resulted in his transfer to an institution where the duration is more effective than at the Boys' Reform school.

Charles Marino Brown, who looks like a soldier, but denies having been under enlistment, pleaded guilty to burglary of the Kansas Casket store and was given a second degree sentence which sends him to the reformatory. Brown is a clean looking youth of 20 who says he has been a wanderer over the country for years. He told the court he was born in Vermont and has no immediate relatives except three brothers whom he has not seen for five years.

The third lad to receive a plea of guilt and receive sentence was Harry Woolverton, the Topeka youth whose anxiety to please a girl with whom he was infatuated led him into reckless conduct.

He was turned up by the sheriff's force but the boy was permitted to plead guilty on a single count. He goes to the reformatory.

CHIEF BENDER NOW.

Federal League Gets Another O. B. Star—He's Stated for St. Louis.

Baltimore, Md., Dec. 5.—Chief Bender, the Athletic pitcher, is under a Federal League contract. Secretary Harry Goldman of the Baltimore Terrapins wired today that he had signed the Indian to a contract today in Philadelphia.

Bender has not been assigned to any club as yet but it is understood he will report to St. Louis.

HOME IS IN SIGHT.

[Continued from Page One.]

reached a place where some definite policy should be adopted and followed.

Sell County Farm?
"I have no fixed plan of action in mind," said he. "I'm open to suggestions. I can't go on board my charges in our most expensive hotels, but it ought to take care of them properly some other way. If necessary we might even sell the valuable county farm and use the money for a shelter which at once would care for the old folks in our care and still serve for juvenile court charges. We might rent a place in or close to town. The poor farm at a distance from town had been a hindrance. Put the old folks in close to the city and they will receive many benefits and comforts from charitable people who can't even get out to see them now. I believe we had better take this question up in a serious way now and dispose of it."

The Case in Point.
Judge Hugh MacFarland this morning passed up to the county commissioners the choice between paying hotel bills for juveniles held in custody of the juvenile court, or of providing a detention home to which such charges may be committed. The Mary Turner case bids fair to assume importance as a means of bringing the detention home campaign to an issue. It will if Judge MacFarland can force it. Today two girls are being boarded at the Troop hotel under charge of the county matron, because the law interferes with their being held at the county jail. They are Mary Turner and Florence Coon.

Florence Coon, who shares Mary's luxurious quarters in Topeka's hotel, is awaiting to be taken to the State Reform School for Girls at Beloit. She and Mary are old friends and the evidence against them in the juvenile court has many respects been identical. The Reform school has sent word they can not take her for lack of room. Judge MacFarland is putting her up at the hotel because his legal authority to keep her in jail is dubious. Last night he sent Mary there to avoid losing her from custody on habeas corpus proceedings if he sent her to jail. Her parents witnessed the transfer and registered voluble objections. They are Mr. and Mrs. Peter Turner of 2508 Fillmore street.

Mary is the girl who ran away from home with Grover Cleveland, now a federal prisoner on a white slavery charge growing out of the escapade.

"A girl who can get away and go to Texas can not be regarded as a safe risk to be let go on her own promise to return for a hearing which may send her to the reform school," declared MacFarland. "There is no such thing as bail for a juvenile court ward; I couldn't let her out on bond. If I ordered her to jail the law clearly provided means for her release on habeas corpus proceedings. This county needs a place where juveniles in custody of the court can legally be detained when circumstances require. It is time for this county to determine once and for all what it wants done."

Other Wards Need Shelter.
At this moment Shawnee county has at least eight juvenile wards for which it is caring in "spare corners" until such time as their permanent custody can be determined. Among these are two babies recently taken from the home of the Rev. G. W. McKinney pending a showing why they should not permanently be removed from his custody. Two or three small colored children and an older girl, waiting transfer to the reform school, are being taken care of at the Colored Crittenton home. Another stray child or two in charge of the court are being cared for at the jail. There seems to be no other place to put them.

MARECHALE'S STORY.

Interesting Feature in Connection With Methodist Revivalist.

The biographer of Catherine Booth-Clibborn, better known as the Marechale, and who will conduct revival services at the First Methodist church of this city beginning tomorrow morning, tells an interesting story of a girl born in prison and saved from suicide in the River Seine by the Marechale during her work in Paris.

One stormy winter night when the Marechale was walking along the Seine embankment she noticed a girl on the banks of the river, apparently meditating suicide. Touching the girl's arm she said: "You seem to be in trouble. Don't look at the water. Come with me and let me give you a cup of coffee."

The girl, whose face was dark and sullen, looked at the Marechale suspiciously and did not speak, but the woman pleaded gently and finally the girl consented. Mrs. Booth-Clibborn took the girl to the services which she was conducting. During the service the girl listened without opening her lips, a hard look on her face. The Marechale sat down beside her and mentioned goodness of God; the girl burst into passionate speech. "God! Don't talk to me of God. He doesn't care for me. If He did He would not have let me be born in prison. What have I done to deserve such a life as this? It isn't my fault."

The Marechale pleaded with her and the girl began to attend the meetings and was soon converted. This is but one of the many instances told of in the biography of Mrs. Booth-Clibborn.

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TIME IS ONLY LOST A CHINK PLAYER

Chicago Americans Sign First Chinese Baseball Recruit.

Lai Tin Is a Honolulu All-Star Athlete.

Chicago, Ill., Dec. 5.—A full-blooded Chinese baseball player has been signed by the Chicago club of the American league. It was announced today. He is Lai Tin, captain of the Honolulu Chinese team. Manager Calahan of the local club said Tin has been ordered to report for practice when the training season opens in Paso Robles, Calif., next February. This is the first Chinese player to be signed to play with a major league club. Captain Tin's regular position is shortstop, although he is said to be a star at any of the infield positions. He batted .300 while playing in Honolulu. He holds two Hawaiian athletic records, a 100-yard dash in 10.1 and twenty-three feet in the broad jump.

Mr. Bloomfield expressed himself as being in favor of abolishing the long summer vacation period in the schools. "It is not a good thing for the school system," said he, "to have three months wasted. In several educational institutions it has been made obligatory to get a job in the summer. This part time plan has been one of the most fruitful ideas in education."

Mr. Bloomfield gave an address before the teachers of the city schools at three o'clock this afternoon. He left today for Richmond, Va.

The work of the Boston bureau started fourteen years ago when Meyer Bloomfield, a Harvard graduate with a newspaper experience in social work similar to that of Jacob Rills saw the need of expert industrial counsel for immigrants and laboring people in his work in the Civic Service Settlement House in the North End of Boston. The work fitted in with the conditions so well that in 1908 it was started in a separate organization, working in conjunction with the Boston board of education. The Boston bureau is not supported by public funds. Private individuals have kept it going. On its executive board are business men, social workers, union labor officials, professional men and educators.

H. B. Wilson, superintendent of schools, announced at the meeting that the business course in the high school will be made more practical. The "office practice system" will be adopted.

LIVE OVER AGAIN.
[Continued from Page One.]

Charles Sexton, still living in Topeka, was given custody of the plunder. His letter was somewhat of a confession. There was some uneasy shifting about in their chairs on the part of a few of the "old boys." The question was asked whether any one present was mentioned in 1856.

The list for the twelve months preceding today's meeting was read by J. M. Meade, resident engineer of the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe railroad. In commenting upon the names as he read them, he called attention to the passing of Dudley Pratt, who died May 23 of this year at the age of 81 years. He had the distinction of having purchased the first railroad ticket sold by the Santa Fe Railway company.

Honor List of Year.
A number of old settlers who were entitled to membership in the association who had not identified themselves with the society have died during the year. An effort was made to secure their names and place them upon the mortality list, but not all were secured. The names which were read were:

Mrs. E. F. Ritchie, Dec. 3, 1913, 76 years.
Charles Wolff, Dec. 31, 1913, 62 years.
Geo. O. Wilmarth, Feb. 12, 1914, 75 years.
Mrs. Mary Reiser, Feb. 22, 1914, 72 years.
Mrs. Emily F. Thompson, March 19, 1914, 70 years.
Mrs. W. Martin, March 27, 1914, 72 years.
Fred H. Jewell, March 28, 1914, 53 years.
John F. Carter, March 31, 1914, 80 years.
Charles F. Spencer, April 4, 1914, 58 years.
Dudley Pratt, May 23, 1914, 81 years.
James Smith, May 28, 1914, 77 years.
Charles Bodwell, July 8, 1914, 68 years.
Mrs. L. H. Lane, July 20, 1914, 76 years.
Geo. Palmer, June 10, 1914, 90 years.
Mrs. J. G. Waters, July 31, 1914, 75 years.
D. C. Tillotson, Aug. 1, 1914, 62 years.
Coleman Dudley, Aug. 25, 1914, 66 years.
Samuel J. Reader, Sept. 1, 1914, 75 years.
Mrs. Olivia Tewksbury, Nov. 12, 1914, 84 years.
Albert McLain, Dec. 3, 1914, 72 years.

Metz, which has figured more or less prominently in the war news, is one of the historic cities on the frontier between Germany and France. It was known to the Romans under the name of Divodurum, and in the fifth century it was called Metz.

WON'T RULE EGYPT IF THE ALLIES WIN
The increased appropriation for the Santa Fe equipment will have its effect in Kansas. The new steel rails will be distributed over the system for renewals, and Santa Fe officials in Topeka said today that the lines in this part of the state would receive their share of the improvements.

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Interesting Feature in Connection With Methodist Revivalist.

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VICE PRESIDENT OF BRITISH RED CROSS



Viscountess Middleton.

Viscountess Middleton of Pepper Harrow, Surrey, is vice president of the British Red Cross society, and is probably the dominant factor of that organization in its work on the battlefield. She is the second wife of William St. John Fremantle Broderick, P. C.

JOHNSON IS TICKLED.

Great Pitcher Says He's Glad to Get Away From Washington.

Chicago, Ill., Dec. 5.—"I'm glad to get away from Washington and glad that I am to play in Chicago."

This quotation from Walter Johnson at Coffeyville, Kan., was brought here today by Joe Finkler, manager of the Chicago Federals, as a greeting from the great pitcher to Chicago followers of baseball.

Tinker had nothing to say regarding the salary to be paid Johnson and he reiterated that the best legal advice obtainable assured them that Washington will not be able to prevent Johnson's appearance in a Chicago uniform.

LOCAL MENTION.